

## KAW RIVER BREAKS OUT OF ITS BANKS

Government Gauge Registers 26.7 Feet This Afternoon.

Republican Falls a Foot at Junction City During the Night.

## TROUBLE WITH THE BACK WATER

Comes Up Soldier Creek and Breaks Over the Levee.

Flood Water From Kansas River Covers the City Park.

## IT BREAKS THROUGH THE BANK

Water Sweeps Down From the Breach This Afternoon.

Soon Reaches the Fire Station at Gordon Street.

With this edition the Kansas river was rising at the rate of two inches an hour and the indications are that the flood has spent its force.

The reports from up the river are all reassuring.

The river is falling at Manhattan and at Wamego is reported as stationary. No rains are reported anywhere in the Kaw basin and none in prospect. It may be that the mark of 26.7 feet reached at 3 o'clock will be exceeded but not greatly. It is certain that under present conditions the mark of 32.5 feet, or anything nearly approaching it, made by the flood in 1903 will not be reached.

Great damage has already been done in the farm lands and in North Topeka, but it will hardly be comparable with the great flood of five years ago as the people were prepared and the waters were not as high. It is probable that the Kaw will begin to fall rapidly tomorrow afternoon.

While the Kaw at this hour is rising slightly at Topeka, the conditions up the Kaw valley are decidedly favorable.

A telephone message from Junction City says the Republican river has fallen a foot.

At Manhattan the river has fallen one inch, at Wamego it is stationary.

The government weather indications, just received by the State Journal, are also favorable, saying, "Fair tonight and Tuesday. Cooler in southeast. The rain is over in the valley of the Kaw."

While conditions at this hour are, naturally, serious in North Topeka on account of the high water, with the low portions under water, it is well to know the exact facts.

The water has just reached Kansas avenue in the heart of the North Topeka district.

The Kaw this morning rose three inches between 7 and 8 o'clock, but only one inch between 8 and 9 o'clock.

The rise between 9 and 10 o'clock was slightly more, namely 2 inches.

The rise between 10 and 11 o'clock amounted to three inches.

Reaches North Kansas Avenue.

At 11 o'clock this morning the water had reached such a depth in North Topeka near the old Dr. L. A. Ryder residence, corner of Central avenue and Gordon street, that men and boys were navigating boats in the street.

At 11:45 a. m. the water just touched all four corners at the North Topeka fire station, Gordon and Kansas avenue, and is about a third of the block on the avenue toward Laurent.

At 12 o'clock noon the water was ankle deep on the floor of the Kimball residence 215 West Gordon.

The rise between 11 and 12 o'clock amounted to three inches.

The rise between 12 and 1 o'clock amounted to three inches.

The rise between 1 and 2 o'clock amounted to three inches.

The rise between 2 and 3 o'clock amounted to two inches, showing a decrease in the rise when compared with the readings since 10 o'clock.

At four minutes till 3 o'clock today the water from the Kaw river flowed across Kansas avenue in North Topeka at Gordon street in front of

the fire station. This water comes from the overflow at the bend in the river, over a mile west of Kansas avenue at a point at the west end of the Union Pacific tie treating plant.

The river flows over the banks at this point for a distance of half a mile, the current running fiercely at a depth that varies from two to six feet at noon today. It washed out the Union Pacific tracks at 10 o'clock and at noon was flowing over the tracks over 100 yards wide in a fierce current two and three feet deep. The water is flowing over and seeping through the tracks at this point for a distance of 600 yards. After crossing the tracks this volume of water turns east into the old river channel and flows down upon North Topeka toward Garfield park. Gordon street, being low, forms a branch for this stream, or flood.

Just inside the break this stream is 600 yards wide and three feet deep and flows with a strong current. It is running into the first story windows of a house near the break and over the fences. One of the wheels of an overturned wagon in the farm yard turns around and around in the current like a mill wheel, sounding a dirge to the deserted premises and the threatened ruin.

State Journal reporter accompanied a Union Pacific trackman up to the washout of the tracks at 11 o'clock this morning. The roadbed was washed out and the rails twisted like ribbons in the current and 100 yards of track went out while the reporter and trackman stood at the edge of the flood. The track had been unsafe since early in the morning and passengers had been transferred to the Wamego plug from the regular train.

Breaks Over at Coal Chutes.

On the return trip in the hand car it was found that the river had broken through and over its banks at the coal chutes and was seeping through and over the tracks. For over half a mile the car passed through water that was running over the top of the rails and washing the ballast out like sand. At places the current was very swift and it cut deep trenches under the rails. At noon the water from this break had passed down Railroad street and struck Kansas avenue.

It is expected that the water will cover Kansas avenue from Soldier creek to the river to a depth of over two feet by night, but the people over there are prepared this time. All the cottages were deserted at 10 o'clock today, the windows were boarded up and the chicken coops placed on top of the porches. In some instances wooden scaffolding had been built around the houses to keep the drift wood away. Boats appeared on Jackson street as early as 10 o'clock and these were moored at the junction of Gordon street and Central avenue at noon. The water was three feet deep in Jackson street at noon and seven inches deep in Central avenue.

From 10 o'clock to noon the water in North Topeka rose rapidly. The stream from the break west of the tie plant connected with the back water from Soldier creek at 10 o'clock and then the water crept up streets and alleys and trickled cross sidewalks like a living thing. Inch by inch it crept up Kansas avenue from Morse street. Inside of an hour it had reached within a few feet of Gordon street where a rise in the pavement grade held it for a few minutes.

At 11 o'clock the river broke through below the bridge near the Gyrator mills and formed a junction

with the backwater from Soldier creek that had already flooded Little Russia. The water was two feet deep at 11 o'clock in all that section of town east of the Santa Fe tracks, but little harm was being done as the current was slight. In only a few instances had the water reached from the streets and alleys into the yards at noon today.

When the water from the overflow up the river passed down Gordon street and crossed Kansas avenue at noon it passed on east down Gordon street and joined the back water that was creeping up from the east. From this time on the rise of the water in all the streets became very rapid. Men who had gone to their homes on Quincy street, and in fact, all streets north of Gordon were cut off and had to leap across an ever widening stream. Many people had to wade back to the high ground on the avenue south of the fire station. It was all very funny to those on the bank at the time. Comedy and tragedy are always a handbreadth apart. Only a touch, an incident, a moment are needed to span the break.

Ready for Trouble.

There appears to be little chance for a repetition of the tragic incidents of 1903, even if the river should continue to rise several feet higher than its present stage. The people on the North Side are prepared. All day Saturday, all or Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night moving vans were busy transferring personal property and merchandise across the bridge. Only since noon today was the rise of water rapid enough to cut off the stubborn ones who staid with their homes to the last. The people generally are calm and resigned to the expense, worry and inconvenience of the rising waters. There was no hurrying to and fro on the North Side today. There was method and system. No confusion. No risks. A few people refused to give up until the last. Many were badly frightened Saturday and Sunday. No wild rumors were afloat about the condition of the river. It was generally understood on the streets over there at noon that the worst of the rise had been faced and that the river was falling at Manhattan. They expect the river to rise until tonight and their streets to be covered with water and their property damaged, but they refuse to believe that the terrors of 1903 will again be visited upon them. At noon today many merchants were selling goods in their stores, south of Gordon street while the water was rising within a block of them.

"Yes," said a merchant, "I expect the water to enter my store and run a foot or two deep over the first floor, but I am prepared for it. The water will soon go down. I shall move when the stream enters my doorway. The damage, will be considerable, but it could be ten times worse."

Break in River Bank.

The magnitude of the break west of the tie plant was not known until 11 o'clock today. The town had only suffered from the still back water which rose slowly, but when the back water and river current joined the rise was very rapid. Had the town not been prepared, and the women and children and valuable personal property removed to high ground there would have been many narrow escapes, much damage and the pressing need of boats for rescue purposes. As it was the only escapes were the comedies of wet feet and long jumps across the fast growing rivulets that swept up and down every street from every direction.

It was down West Gordon street that the people looked most anxiously this morning for the coming of the real flood, even though part of their town was covered by backwater from Soldier creek. At 10 o'clock a small stream appeared flowing leisurely along the street a few inches deep. Inside of an hour this stream had passed Topeka avenue and reached the first street west of Kansas avenue. In a half an hour it had crept up to within a few feet of the avenue and two skiffs were moved to the front gate of a big white house a half block west of the avenue. Three women and their children sat on the front porch of this house watching the rising water and waiting for their husbands in the boats to give the word for them to leave their home and be ferried to a place of safety.

The crowds of curious and amusement seeking people who throng the river banks on the south side and look across the flood and those who cross the bridge in buggies cannot appreciate the sorrow and misfortunes of these people who are leaving their homes to the mercy of the water. Even though they return this week and wash away the mud, it is hard to face at this time. The coolness and fortitude and method of these people are to be admired. They are facing the flood bravely. They see it just as it is, not as it was or might be.

It is bad enough, but could be far worse. North Topeka is hemmed in with the back water from Soldier creek to the east and north and the overflow from the river coming down from the west. There is no need to disguise the situation. It is very bad. Another rise of the river tonight will make it far worse. Even a stationary river for a few hours means flooded streets for several days.

Damage at Tie Plant.

The Union Pacific will be unable to get trains through to the west for several days. Several hundred feet of track has been washed out and the water is running over the roadbed like a mill race.

The tie treating plant of the Union Pacific railroad, located half a mile up the river west of Kansas avenue is in danger of great loss if the river rises any higher. Over a million ties are piled in the yards surrounding this plant and the water is flowing through these yards in a dozen places. If the current was stronger ties would be floating away today by the hundreds. As it is there is danger every minute of great loss. Should these ties begin to be carried away by the current they would float down Gordon and Laurent streets and be a menace to boats and even houses in the strong current.

The first water to enter North Topeka came from the break in the Soldier creek levee at Garfield park. The first break was repaired, but within an hour another and larger break let a 10 foot stream of water through the park and into Garfield street. This was at 2:30 this morning. At 10 o'clock the backwater from the river passed up the bed of Soldier creek and flooded nearly all of North Topeka north of Gordon street. At this hour the backwater was joined by the stream from the river which run over the banks at the tie treating plant and came down every street from Gordon north to Garfield.

Rock Island Tracks Covered.

Not a foot of Rock Island railroad is visible for two miles west of the round house. The tracks are all covered at a depth, ranging from two feet on the main line at the water tank and signal tower, to nearly 12 feet on the northmost side track. One freight car was caught on this outside track. It refused to float, but the top is less than a foot above water. The small checking house just east of the signal tower turned turtle last night. The base of the signal tower is built of cement, and the operator still manages the block signals, although the rods are under water.

A large force of yard employees are engaged in trying to dislodge the rapidly growing drift against the railroad bridge. As the water just touches the main girders of the bridge, there is difficulty in dislodging the logs and debris.

Water in Turner Hall.

Turner hall, at the foot of Harrison street, is deserted today, having about three feet of water over the floors. All the houses north of the first alley north of First street are surrounded by water, and the residents, mostly negroes, are wading out with their furniture. Some of the little motor boats, which are very effective in the backwaters, were used this morning to remove people and household goods from places west of City park. One of these boats brought in a cargo of chickens—among them a setting hen who refused to jump her job.

On the North side the Otto Keuhne Preserving company will be a heavy loser, and the Union Pacific tie plant was flooded before noon, although not to a sufficient depth to float any except the loose ties, which were not piled. The destruction of the tie plant would not only be a great loss to the company, but the masses of floating ties would endanger everything in North Topeka.

Washout at Lake View.

The Santa Fe road is tied up at two places on the main line between Topeka and Kansas City. At a point between Lawrence and Lake View there is a considerable area of the track under water. Also at Tecumseh the track is covered with backwater.

No trains are being run east for the time being. Superintendent C. T. McLeilan is on the ground waiting for some change in the condition of the Kaw before he waives the tie up. Should the river rise further, the Santa Fe trains will be detoured from Lawrence where they are now stopped over the Lawrence-Ottawa branch and then via the Emporia cutoff to Emporia from which place the trains will back into Topeka.

No. 5, which was due in Topeka at 11:20, has been stopped at Lawrence and should the river show a further rise at this point, No. 5 will be detained in the manner indicated.

This will seriously interfere with the mails from the east, as both the Rock Island and Union Pacific have been running their trains over the Santa Fe.

Bridge Held Down With Iron.

The Santa Fe trains from north of the river on the St. Joseph branch are running on time thus far today. The bridge over the Kaw is being held in place by carloads of scrap iron which are being backed over the bridge.

Levee Would Have Held River.

Councilman H. B. Howard of the Third ward says that if the county commissioners had not refused the proposition to extend the levee built by the city a half mile further west on the north bank of the Kansas river there might have been no water in North Topeka except back water.

There is a low place in the river bank near the Union Pacific tracks about a mile and a half west of North Topeka. This is where the water always breaks through and when it does it washes out the U. P. tracks and sweeps down into North Topeka.

Mr. Howard says that when the city built a levee along the north bank to the city limits it was proposed that the county extend it a half mile to protect this low bank. The Union Pacific offered the right of way and also agreed to pay half the expenses. "The county commissioners," said Mr. Howard, "turned the proposition down and the levee was not built. I am satisfied that if this had been done the river would never have broken through."

Kept Basement Dry With Engines.

By the aid of engines which they had in the stock, the International Harvester company, which occupies the building just north of the Parkhurst-Davis building on Kansas avenue, has kept their basement from being flooded. When the water began to fill the cellar, the management took several gasoline traction and farm en-

gines from the stock, ran them out on the rear shipping platform, and connected them with pumps, which were also in stock. With these engines and pumps they have, so far, kept the cellars from filling, although the water from the river stands a foot deep at the north wall.

By connecting a pump the Topeka Ice & Fuel company is keeping the water out of its elevator pit and ice basement.

Even though facing a possible rise in the river which will inundate their homes and spread devastation about them, the residents of North Topeka were loyal to their part of the city. Posted on the window of the little store of H. L. Saunders, 910 North Kansas avenue, which has been deserted for the time being is a sign which reads: "Gone to high ground, but will come back to North Topeka for it is our home. God bless our home and yours."

At half past 9 o'clock this morning there was not a drop of water from the Kaw river in North Topeka. A rise of two and one-half to three feet was necessary to run the river into the town. The back water from Soldier creek is running across Kansas avenue at Morse street, five blocks north of the fire station, and at Garfield street, next to the park. There are depressions in the avenue at these points and the water seeped across the street at a depth of about seven inches and found its way over into the northwest part of town through all the low streets.

The back water surrounds Central avenue bridge on both sides of Soldier creek and works its way west several blocks over the low places in the streets and lots.

The water from the Soldier creek has backed up and overflowed slightly on all the low streets on both sides of the avenue near the creek, and this gives the impression that the river is flowing through the town. This back water is flowing west instead of east as the river would flow if run through the town.

The manholes of the sewer in the east part of town near the river have been forced up and the water is running in a small stream over sections of the low streets in the east part of the town near the river.

The river is over all of the City park on this side and is running down Crane street over Kansas avenue past the Seymour poultry house at a depth of about three feet. The only water on Kansas avenue on this side is at Crane street. It flows down past the Wolff packing plant and at that point has reached nearly to the top of the three foot platform.

On the north side just below the street car bridge the river creeps in close to the street, but is not so threatening as it looks to be at this point.

The Government Records.

At 9 o'clock this morning the government Kansas avenue gauge registered 25.7 feet, which is 4.1 feet above the flood stage of the river which is 21.6 and is 7 feet below the high water mark during the flood of 1903.

During the high water of 1904 the gauge recorded 25.7 feet. The high water of 1904 was due largely to the backing up of Soldier creek rather than to the Kaw river.

The City park at noon was surrounded by water and all of it more or less under water except the northeast corner near the Melan arch bridge. The water was running across Kansas avenue at Crane street, which is the street just south of the City park, covering the street car tracks at this crossing to a depth of over 2 feet. This point is low and many feet below the pavement at the entrance to the Melan arch bridge.

The rise of the river from 7 to 8 o'clock this morning was 4 inches. The rise from 8 to 9 o'clock was only one inch, the rise from 9 to 10 o'clock was 2 inches.

Early Flood Conditions.

Saturday afternoon and Saturday night a number of people in North Topeka began moving out their effects. This was especially true of the piano men who have sold instruments on the installment plan, and who, during the great flood of 1903 lost hundreds of pianos on which only partial payment had been made.

Sunday morning the exodus of people and goods was going on, but not to a very noticeable extent.

At 11:30 o'clock Sunday morning Weather Observer Jennings gave out a bulletin based upon the authority of Observer Connor who is given the responsibility of observing all of the flood conditions from the mouth of the Kaw up to its source and to the sources of its principal tributaries.

This bulletin stated that it was believed the Kansas river would gradually rise, but not exceed the government readings at Topeka at 23.8 which high mark it was stated would be reached some time Monday. Observer Connors gave his opinion out that the reading of 23.8 would be the maximum.

That indicated that the water would then just fill the banks of the Kansas and would not reach the streets of North Topeka except in the low portions. Later in the day these statements and predictions on the part of the government weather observers, Jennings and Connors, were changed by reason of later and heavy rains Sunday morning in the upper valley of the Kaw and in the valleys of the river and streams flowing into the Kaw.

Conditions Sunday Afternoon.

Sunday afternoon conditions became decidedly more serious and at 3 p. m. Observer Jennings issued a bulletin which started a concerted movement upon the part of practically everybody in North Topeka to move out their household or business effects or get them on to upper floors or off from the ground floors and to take them

selves and their personal effects to higher ground.

A constant stream of drays, transportation wagons and all sorts of vehicles set in laden with household and other effects with cows and other live stock led behind, families and dogs and pet animals, following on foot, in vehicles or by street car, all mainly going across the Melan arch bridge to the South side where relatives and warm friends gave all assistance and shelter.

Whether the great alarm was sounded or not, it existed and the fortunate people of Topeka cared for the unfortunate and threw open their homes as they did during the great flood of five years ago.

Many of the merchants and residents of the North side staid up all night watching their property but by 10 o'clock Sunday night practically everything in the perishable merchandise line in the way of boots, shoes, dry goods, etc., had been taken out of the basement, and off the ground floors up above what the merchants feared might be flood water.

Wholesalers Exercise Foresight.

Parkhurst, Davis company, Seymour Packing company, the Wolff Packing company and other large institutions in the lower ground near the Kansas river bridge on the south side of the river worked large forces putting the stuff in their basements on the upper floors.

The street cars continued to cross the street railway bridge until about 7 o'clock this morning.

While at the present writing the river is still rising, the indications from the west are favorable.

A telegram from Junction City at 9 o'clock this morning says the Republican has fallen a foot during the night.

The weather indications say as above stated that the rain is over in the valley of the Kaw.

The Sunday Bulletin.

The weather bureau bulletin, issued by Observer Jennings, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon and which caused the general movement to get above any possible water conditions and which was posted on the State Journal window Sunday afternoon, read as follows: "At this hour, Sunday, 3 p. m., the reports from the river above indicate a further rise of from four to six feet at Topeka by Monday night."

"This will make a stage of about 26 feet by the government gauge. "During the flood of 1903 the water reached 32.7 feet on the government gauge here."

"According to the data furnished by the city engineer, at 25.5 feet on the government gauge the water would be on a level with the fire station in North Topeka. At 24.3 feet it would be on a level with the U. P. tracks in North Topeka. At 24.0 feet it would be on a level with the street in front of Seymour's packing house."

"With no more heavy rains the present high water will slightly exceed the 1904 mark and will be about that of 1903. This will probably overflow a large part of North Topeka lying north of the U. P. tracks."

"River stage at 1 p. m. today, Sunday, is 25.7 feet."

T. B. JENNINGS, Section Director.

Little Loss at Parkhurst-Davis.

A stitch in time saves several thousand, is the theory of Mr. W. H. Davis, of the Parkhurst-Davis Wholesale Grocery company. Therefore, instead of losing thousands of dollars worth of merchandise, as the firm did five years ago, the loss will be comparatively light this time. All day Saturday a large force of men were busy removing merchandise from the basement of the big building on First street, and when two feet of water broke into the cellar last night, only a small amount of goods were soaked. The merchandise was all moved to the upper floors and the company is now prepared to withstand a siege of several feet more of water.

The Wolff Packing company will be a heavy loser, even in this slight flood. Early this morning the boiler rooms were flooded, knocking out all the machinery. The property will be severely damaged by the collection of mud and silt. Several small structures on the river bank, adjacent to the plant, have floated away.

Even before the backwater from Soldier creek had reached Kansas avenue on Saywell street last night, "Little Russia," the foreign district east of the city proper, was under water. The residents of that district carried out their household goods, having been warned in time. Some of them were camping on the railroad grade this morning, in the hope that the water would soon recede and permit them to reoccupy their dwellings.

"Little Russia" is in the danger zone, as it is located on the lowest part of the town, and very few of the houses are more than one story in height. The Russian village is also in the direct track of the middle current, should it break through west of town.

The slight flow of water in Soldier creek this morning is toward the west, or up stream, the height of water in the river at the mouth of the stream, preventing any drainage.

Trouble in Handling Trains.

The railroads converging in Topeka are reporting a great amount of trouble in the handling of trains on account of the high water along the different lines. The Santa Fe seems to be the only road which is not in the throes of hard luck in handling of trains and the other roads are forced to resort to the use of the Santa Fe tracks in order to handle their business.

All the through trains of the Union Pacific road were run over the Santa Fe main line tracks from Kansas City to Strong City, then north on the Superior branch to Abilene from where they follow their main line tracks to Colorado. Yesterday the trains followed the Union Pacific tracks between Kansas City and Topeka but last night water was reported as running over the tracks at Grantville, Perry and many other sta-

tions near the north bank of the Kaw. The Union Pacific has annulled all of its local trains and are running merely the through trains each way between Kansas City and Denver. The Santa Fe is also handling all the through trains for the Rock Island west and southwest. The southwest trains are carried to Hutchinson from Kansas City and then transferred to the Rock Island tracks. The Rock Island Colorado trains are handled by the Santa Fe from Kansas City to Abilene, via the Union Pacific to Salina and Colby and to Denver over the Rock Island tracks.

The Rock Island and Union Pacific lines in the north central part of the state are water bound and no trains are running.

Glenn Family Marooned.

At the Glenn farm, which is a half mile west of Tecumseh, the house is entirely surrounded by water. Mrs. Glenn telephoned to the State Journal at 8 o'clock this morning saying that the water was three feet deep in the road. However, the house stands up rather high and it will take a rise of two or three feet before entering the house. The family of five cannot get out now except by boat, but Mrs. Glenn says they expect to stay with it, feeling sure that the water will not get high enough to damage the house.

Water Plant Still Above Water.

Owing to a rumor that the city water works was endangered, and would shut down at noon, hundreds of people have been calling up the plant by telephone this morning, to the inconvenience of those in charge. Superintendent Shaw telephoned to the State Journal at 10 o'clock requesting that the falsity of the rumor be bulletined.

"It will take a rise of nearly four feet to interfere with the fires at the pumping station," he said, "and the regular pressure will be maintained until the fires go out. The only danger, and that is a slight one, is that the water will undermine and break some of the pipe lines."

Water in Valencia.

At Valencia, 12 miles west of Topeka, the water was a foot deep in the postoffice at 10 o'clock. A slight current was flowing through the village near the Rock Island depot and the water was still rising. Guy Klene, the postmaster, had to move his family and all the goods out of his store. The people living in the bottom have all moved to higher ground. The water is in nearly all the buildings and residences.

No Possibility of Repetition of 1903.

Kansas City, Mo., June 8.—The Kaw river continues to rise and there are indications of its being out of its banks at this point within less than 24 hours. The gauge shows a level of 26 feet above normal, a rise of one foot since 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the rapidity of the rise seems to be steadily increasing. Several hundred families in the river front districts of Armourdale and Argentine suburbs of this place, have moved to higher parts of the cities and moving still continues. Business houses and wholesale establishments in the west bottoms of Kansas City are moving their stocks to upper floors or hauling them to other quarters of the city to save them in case of a repetition of the floods of 1903-4.

According to the weather bureau office at Kansas City there is no probability of a repetition of the flood of 1904. Observer Connor's Statement Today. P. C. Connor, in charge of the local station, gave a statement to the Associated Press this morning in which he set forth the likelihood of a return of such conditions. He said:

"With such conditions as prevail along the upper tributaries of the Kaw and Missouri rivers, all indications point to a rise of at least six feet at this point in both rivers, by Wednesday morning. This will mean the water will be out of the river banks from four to five feet. The Kaw waters which registered 20 feet this morning, a rise of one foot since yesterday afternoon lacks but a foot of reaching the danger point."

"The rise seems to grow rapidly, and there are chances for a good overflow even before Wednesday. The Missouri river registers 21 feet and is rising even more rapidly than the Kaw. There are prospects of its reaching its danger point, 25 feet, within the next 24 hours. It has risen 1.8 feet since yesterday. The highest flood stage in 1904, was 35 feet."

11 O'clock Special River Bulletin.

At 11 o'clock the government weather station in this city issued the following bulletin relative to river and weather conditions in this part of the state:

Reports from observations made this morning indicate a further rise in the river at Topeka of from two to three feet above the stage this morning.